

bacon, showing *Cysticercus Cellulosae* (Measly Pork). (b) Liver, deeply pigmented with bile, from a case of intense jaundice due to a calculus plugging the common duct. (c) Heart from a cow, showing the tricuspid orifice and right auricle almost completely filled with an organized thrombus. The cow had presented signs for some time preceding death of obstruction in the heart.

Dr. Mundell then read his paper on Movable Kidney, which is found elsewhere in this issue. This paper was discussed by the members present.

March 13th.—A regular meeting was held this evening, Dr. Herald in the chair.

Dr. Anglin gave the clinical history, and Dr. W. T. Connell presented the specimens from a patient who had been successfully operated on four weeks previous (Iliac Colotomy) for the relief of obstruction of the bowels due to Carcinoma at the junction of the sigmoid flexure and rectum. Early secondary nodules were found on the undersurface of the liver. The patient died of progressive asthenia.

Dr. W. T. Connell showed (a) the heart from an infant dying on the tenth day after birth, showing wide open foramen ovale. The child had been cyanotic from birth. (b) The lungs, liver, spleen and kidneys from a monkey dying of acquired Tuberculosis. The lungs shewed the mixed characteristic of Tuberculosis as seen in man and cattle.

Dr. Mylks read his interesting paper on Acute Pneumonias, which appears in this issue.